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SOURCE Narodno Zemedelsko Zname [Organ of Bulgarian Agricultural People's Union, Paris Committee /.

PROGRAM AND RESOLUTIONS
OF BULGARIAN EMIGRE PARTY IN PARIS

The Paris committee of the Bulgarian Agricultural People's Union (BZNS) is conducting a lawful struggle against the agents of Moscow in Bulgaria and denounces any partisan politics or splitting tendencies among the members of the organization. Only a powerful, united front can resist the Bolshevik occupants. It is unfortunate that the old, sectarian spirit, prevailing in the homeland, begins to show itself among the exiles. A clique headed by G. M. Dimitrov is conducting a relentless struggle against its recent fellow-members. Those who had fought together against the Bolshevik terror are now regarded with suspicion by their former allies.

Not having reached an understanding with the dissenting faction, it must now be officially stated that no member of BZNS is taking any part in the Committee for a Free and Independent Bulgaria (SNB) or in the Pladne (Midday) political organization, whose ideas are alien to the objects pursued by BZNS. Dimitrov has never been appointed chief political secretary of BZNS, which continues to consider Petkov as its leader.

The party program runs as follows:

1. Repudiation of the Communist constitution of Bulgaria, and recognition of the former constitution.
2. A consistent, organized struggle until the complete liberation of Bulgaria from Communism.
3. Support of a Bulgarian People's Republic, but only when its realization is based on the free choice of the people.
4. Recognition of those patriotic organizations which aim at the total destruction of Bolshevism, and collaboration on a basis of mutual respect and understanding.

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5. Maintenance of a single, unified BZNS organization under Gichev and Petkov.

6. Open denouncement of the disrupting activity of the Dimitrov clique, recently formed into the committee of Free and Independent Bulgaria. Followers of the clique cannot become members of BZNS.

7. BZNS has no printed publications but Narodno Zemedelsko Zname. Due to financial reasons, the latter is now appearing in mimeograph form.

Resolutions

At their regular meeting in Paris, the members of BZNS passed the following resolutions:

1. The BZNS organization abroad is fully prepared for the battle against Bolshevism, which will be pursued until the final destruction of this enemy.

2. The late Nikola D. Petkov was the last chief political secretary of the organization and only the regular Party Congress is authorized to elect a new secretary.

3. The local Paris organization of BZNS still considers N. D. Petkov its secretary, but due to the conditions existing at present in and outside Bulgaria, it is establishing an independent BZNS organization abroad, with a temporary administration in Paris.

4. It confirms that the BZNS branch which announced G. M. Dimitrov as its secretary is none other than the Pladne political organization.

5. G. M. Dimitrov is herewith reprimanded for pretending to be chief political secretary of BZNS, a political speculation intended to debase the memory and the heroic death of Petkov.

6. The Narodno Zemedelsko Zname will be the only printed organ of BZNS.

The BZNS has taken an active and significant part in Bulgarian political life since 1919, but included only very few members trained and prepared for leadership. When the organization took over political power in 1921, the need for adequate personnel became increasingly pressing. Members devoid of previous political training were assigned to important political posts and compromised the good reputation of the party. Aleksander Stamboliyski [Bulgarian Premier, 1920 - 1923] remedied these conditions and directed Minister Omarchevski to introduce the necessary educational reforms.

Unfortunately, when the adequate personnel had been prepared and appointed, enemies from the left and right overthrew the political leadership of BZNS. However, educational progress continued and efficient personnel are being developed. It is most difficult, however, to appoint them under the present "illegal" conditions. There is a noticeable scarcity of intelligent, educated persons. The events of 1945 to 1948 created an efficient contingent of political agitators with intensive political training. Most of them, however, have no formal education: high schools and universities are only open to those who can prove they are loyal followers of the Fatherland Front.

It is urgent to have the adequate party contingents ready at the moment when the great struggle with the Bolshevik invaders begins. The shortcomings of 1923, which led to the overthrow of the party, must be avoided.

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Stefan Tsanov Osikovski, who died on 26 December 1947, was one of the founders of the Young Bulgarian Farmers' Union, a branch of the BZNS in Vratsa Province. As a delegate to the Farm Congress, he had been assigned by Stamboliyski to high and responsible duties. In 1923, after the overthrow of the party, he was forced to emigrate to Czechoslovakia, but returned to Bulgaria in 1936, and in 1945 became a member of the party administration under Petkov. Persecuted and mistreated, he continued to wander from village to village and to organize the peasant population. On 26 October 1946 he appeared again in the National Assembly, but tuberculosis ended his life on 26 December 1947.

Bulgarian prisons are overcrowded with arrested partisans. Prison cells designed for four occupants are crowded with 18. The prisoners are guarded by militia police guards, and are beaten and mistreated. The corpses of the executed are thrown into the Danube.

Questions

When and by whom was Dr G. M. Dimitrov elected chief secretary of BZNS? A chief secretary can only be elected at the regular meeting of the Party Congress.

Who authorized French citizen Milka Genadieva-Bioff to call herself a member of BZNS and a representative of Bulgarian women abroad? If Bulgarian women were sharing her moral standards, they could only be despised.

Are there any farmers on the SNB committee? No, and Pladne members are usurping the good name of the organization.

Can the Baresi brothers indicate who received the funds allocated by the US for Bulgarian refugees in Greece?

What are the political views of Dr Mirev, representative of the SNB committee in Italy, and of Dr Viden, a noted member of the latter, at present in France?

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